FROM WASHINGTON.

The Conscription Bill in the House

ITS IMMEDIATE PASSAGE PROBABLE.

POREIGN VESSELS AND THE COASTING TRABE

Decision by the Secretary of the Treasury

A HOME FOR DISABLED SCLDIERS.

The Probable Action Upon Them.

COPPER' HEADISM IN THE HOUSE.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18, 1863. TREATIES WITH PERU RATIFIED. The Senate, in executive session, to-day ratified

Georgiana and the Lizzie Thompson, involving the question of the sovereignty of the Guano Islands. are referred to King Leopold of Belgium as arbitrater. By the other, all other claims between Pern and the United States are referred to a joint commission of four, two named by each party, to sit at Lima. Ratifications are to be exchanged within aix

THE CONSCRIPTION BILL.

The Senate Conscription till has not yet been Military Committee. It is discussed in the House understood, however, that that Committee will object to none of its provisions, and they will-probably urge its passage without a reference. If referred, it will be immediately reported back.

FOREIGN VESSELS AND THE COASTING TRADE. The Secretary of the Treasury has decided that a to San Francisco, via any one of the transit routes, does not fall within the probibition forbidding for-

eign bottoms from engaging in the coasting trade. THE CONDUCT OF THE WAR INVESTIGATION. The Committee on the Conduct of the War, who are rapidly closing up their very voluminous report

and testimony, embracing all the ground which they have gone over since their organization, examined Gens. Heintzelman, Sumner and Averill vesterday and to-day. Gen. Heintzelman is said to have been interrogated concerning doubtful points in the Peuinsular campaign; Gen. Averili concerning the cavalry raid which he was about to lead against the res of the Rebel army, when orders countermanding those of Gen. Burnside were received from Washington. Gen. Summer was able to testify with regard to both subjects.

THE PUNISHMENT OF NORTHERN TRAITORS. House Judiciary Committee has not yet authorized a bill for the punishment of Northern traitors or Copperheads to be reported. Such a bill has, however, been drawn up by Mr. Bingham, who will ask leave to print and refer it.

A HOME FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS. ome days ago Mr. Wright introduced a bill to the house providing for the disbursement of the apprepriation of two millions made at the last session the benefit of poor discharged disabled soldiers by appointing the President, Secretary of War and geon-General to select a suitable site or sites for Mustary Committees received vesterday its unani

CHANGE OF PROVOST-MARSHAL.

col. Doster was to-day at his own request reseeeded by Capt. Todd of the 1st New-York Cavalry. Col. Doster has held this arduous and responsible position for over a year with great satis-faction to his superiors and the public, by whom he will certainly be missed. He rejoins his regiment, the 4th Pennsylvania Cavalry, in a few days. THE AMENDMENTS TO THE WAYS AND MEANS

Bill.
It is thought by some of the strongest friends of the Senate amendments made to the Ways and Means bill that few of those in which the House nonconcurred will be adopted by the Committee of Conference. It is expected that the bill as finally made alaw, will embrace the destructive features of the original House bill, including the section authorizing the issue of three hundred millions of legal tender

It is hoped, however, by those who favor taxation of bank issues, that some compromise may be effected by which a heavier tax will be imposed on the banks than is provided in the original sliding-scale

The action of the House on the Banking bill, should it take place before the Conference Committee make their report, will be likely to modify it.

THE INDEMNIFICATION BILL. The House is sitting late to-night. The bill in demnifying the President being consideration Mr. Voorhies made a vehement Copperhead speech against it this afternoon, and to-night "My Maryland's" voice has been heard.

EXPLODING MINES AND SHELLS BY ELECTRICITY. The President and Secretary of War, with many military and scientific gentlemen, witnessed, a day er two ago, some interesting experiments made at Fort De Kalb by Col. Alexander, Engineer of the defenses of Washington, in the explosion of mines and 15-inch shells by electricity from the instruments of the field telegraph trains of the Signal Corps. A detachment of the corps were on the ground with one of their trains, making the firings on the order of Col. Alexander. The explosions were instantaneous and of terrific force.

A statement was presented in the Senate from Charles H. Haswell, one of the Commissioners to examine the vessels of the Banks Expedition, protesting against the imputations against himself in that business. In the case of the Jersey Blue, which put into Hilton Head for repairs, Puted one of the holding-down bolts of her boiler in

TREATIES WITH PERU RATIFIED. NEW-DOCK CONTRACTOR.



Vol. XXII....No. 6,826.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1863.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

of a piece of metal by a visual examination of its

her owner had expended eight or ten thousand dol- flown. THE AMENDMENTS TO THE WAYS AND MEANS BILL lars in repairs, and made certain suggested improvements. He reported her fit for the navigation of short sea routes, lakes, and sounds,

APPOINTMENTS CONFIRMED. The Senate to-day in Executive Session confirmed the following nominations of Consuls: Charles Gilbert Wheeler, at Nuremburg; Noah E. Wilson of Prospect of the Banking Bill in the House Indiana, at La Union, San Salvador; J. S. Howard of Pennsylvania, San Juan del Sar; D. Bristow of Maine, at Rio Grande, Brazil; F. Crosby of Kentucky, at Geneva; Wm. E. Phelps of Illinois, at St. Petersburgh; Wm. W. Thomas, jr., of Maine, at Gottenberg; James Lunt of Illinois, at Dundee; W. R. G. Mellen of Massachusette, at Port Louis, Mauritine. Also, F. M. Arny of Kansas, as Secretary of the Territory of New-Mexico; Edward Evans of two treaties with Peru. By one of the cases, of the Washington Territory, as Secretary of that Territory : Zenus C. Robbins of the District of Columbia, to be Register of Wills for the County of Washington; Alfred M. Wood of Brooklyn, N. Y., to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the IId District of New-York; James Mann of Maine, to be additional

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC

Industry of the Rebels Large Force two miles south of Fredericksburg-Trouble

line of foreign steamships running from New-York to Falmouth, on the low grounds near the river, you the particulars: Having put out from Chester,

cargo of unauthorized sutlers' stores was recently the Sangamon. seized at Belle Plain and confiscated. Col. Ambrose Thompson yesterday discovered new abuses in the feitures.

The Court-Martial trials for desertion are kept very quiet. There is a determination to make examples of some if not all of those convicted.

TATE SOUTHERN NEWS

Eavings of the Richmond Disputch-The North on the Verge of Ruin-John Van Buren Denounced.

Headquarters Army of the Potomac, Wednesday, Feb. 18, 1863. L. The Richmond Dispatch of the 17th says, edithis rules and regulations. The bill referred to the the South has passed, and the further prosecution of the war is to save the North from the avalanche of En s approval. Cel. Wright was authorized to repor it back to the house and recommend its imme-lit argued that our manufactories would tumble into should accomplish its objects, and predicts that cities rivaling those of the North would spring up in the south, and the present fountains of revenue to the North be transferred to the South.

In another article the same paper denounces John Van Buren for turning a political summersault, and repudiates all idea of mediation, recognition and intervention as tending to a relaxation of efforts in illing up the ranks of the army. It calls for the rallying of the whole physical force of the South, as the present time is the most critical in the whole period of the war. Every man should be at his post.

The Conscription law has been faithfully executed Virginia, and should be executed with equal fidelity in every other State. Enrolling officers should do their duty with searching and unshrinking

energy. Information has been received by the Rebei forces near Williamsburg that on Sunday a large force of National troops were landing at Newport News. Private advices from Nassau to the 10th inst. sta

hat the Flories has sent the Annie to the bottom. The Jackson (Miss.) Crisis states that a telegram mounces that a new appointment has been made for Gen. Holmes's district, and that Sterling Price will be placed in active command of the troops in that Department, taking with him all the Mississippi

egiments now in the Army of the West. The following is a copy of an intercepted order It shows the steps taken to receive the services of dismissed orders from the Rebel service.

dismissed orders from the Rebei service.

Headquarters, Cast of Instruction.

Nasa Richnond, Jan. 9, 1963.

Captain: A communication has been received from the Adjutant and Inspector-Ceneral's office, stating that Corbin E. Cratchfield of Company E, 9th Virginia Cavalry, has been discharged from the service by order of the Secretary of war.

If C. E. Cratchfield be between the ages of 18 and 40 years and be found to be fit for service by the

years, and be found to be fit for service by the recon, you will forward him to this camp as a

ouscript.

Very respectfully,

JOSEPH H. BINFORD, Lieut, and Adjt.

JOSEPH H. BINFORD, Lieut, and Adjt. To Capt. W. C. FLEET, Queen County.

The War in the South-West. A military commission is now in session at St

THE CONDUCT OF THE WAR INVESTIGATION, had passed the examination of the boiler-maker and night. One man was mortally wounded and another

tion. He examined her last Summer, since which swollen, and is rising. The cotton lands are over-

with rain. At 8 this morning the wind changed to the north-east, and has blown fresh all day. The iron-clad Nahant left here at 6 o'clock last

evening for the South, under convoy. The steambeats Canonicus and Nellie Baker outside Cape Henry the storm commenced, and they

The flag-of-truce-boat New-York left for City Point at 11 o'clock this forenoon

among Sutlers—Court-Mortial Trints.

Wasnivorox, Wednesdays, Feb. 18, 1822.

From statements of gentlemen who have returned from the Rappahannock, it appears that the Robels are working with great energy and industry. They have thrown up two lines of breatworks opposite to Falmouth, on the low grounds near the river, and are continuing them along the river bank in front of Fredericksburg.

Jackson's force is said to be back of the first range of hills, two miles south of Fredericksburg. The moles of a large camp there was plainly seen groun or side, through a powerful giess. Lee is supposed to be there. The position is two miles S. S. W. from Fredericksburg.

The Robel headquarters are plainly seen from our side, through a powerful giess. Lee is supposed to be there. The position is two miles S. S. W. from Fredericksburg. The robe to trouble among the sutlers, Gen. Patrick, the Provest-Marshal-General, being engaged in rigorously carrying out the new order. A large eage of unauthorized sutlers' stores was recently as a good unauthorized sutlers' stores was recently as powerful good and the words are first of the conditions of the stead of the conditions of the stores of the store of the stores of the

Quartermaster's Department in Acquia Creek, and number. But there is not one shortcoming for promptly applied a remedy. A thousand dollars which we have no remedy, and if an houset Capworth of contraband goods was among the for- tain uses all the means in his hands, the Sangamon could be as safe on the broad bosom of the ocean as

> was launched at Boston, as announced, on Tuesday last. She is one of the twenty new ships recently ordered, and the third affeat.

Brooklyn, were launched some time since. The Chenango, Metacomet, and others, building in this vicinity, might be launched now if the press of work on machinery builders did not preclude the waters, particularly white Port Hudson and Vicksburg were held. The Richmond Dispatch of the 17th says, edit.

The President, Secretary of War and Surgeon General to have authority to creet the brieflying as much for self-building, make necessary expenditures and easily.

The Nichmond Dispatch of the 17th says, edit.

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The President, Secretary of War and origing as much for self-building their engines in season. As the vessel moved from the ship-house, a flag was of the levee into the Yazoo Pass, 12 miles below the vessel moved from the flagstaff, the Yard band (which preservation as Southern subjugation; that the time hoisted from the flagstaff, the Yard band (which hoisted from the fla ands assembled united in three hearty cheers, which were often loudly repeated. A tug was waiting for the Taliapoosa, and after the excitement abated she was to be hauled to the Dry-Dock, there to be completed and finished. Her length is 240 feet, with a 35 foot beam, and a depth of 12 feet. Her armatics of fortile farming region, hitherto well cultiment will consist of eight broadside guns, and having been intended for harbor service, she will probably not draw more than 9 or 10 feet of water. She will be iron-clad, with bullet-proof armor, so as to resist the most powerful musket, and her bottom is copper-fastened.

Gen. Butler will arrive here at 10 o'clock to-mo timore. He will dine at the Eutaw House with the Mayor and Councils to-morrow night.

FROM CAIRO AND BELOW.

Suppression of the Chicago Times Western Democracy Giving up the Chost-A Third Party-Gen. Grant's " Internal Improvements"-Sufferings of Families.

From Our Special Correspondent.

CAIRO, Feb. 10, 1863. To the great joy of loyal men through the West and

n the army, Gen. Huribut has at last forbidden the circulation of The Chicago Times within any post under his command; and as Gen. Hamilton has endorsed the order, it also will be suppressed in this Department, which includes Cairo, Cape Girardean, Columbus, and Paducah. A new fact with referto this paper has recently come to light, which is: It has been furnished to subscribers in the Rebel army. A bundle of papers, say 50, would be thrown off at the river towns, the Secesh agent would receive them, and then watch his chance to smuggle them through to the regular Rebel mail carriers The Cincinnati Enquirer is circulated in the same way; so also is The New-York Herald. The number of copies of The Times, which has been sent South, may be gathered from the fact that one newa-dealer alone in this place has daily received 1,500

1 notice that The Times, in speaking of its sup-

A military commission is now in session at St. Louis for the investigation of the administration of affairs at Island No. 10 and New-Madrid.

Louis for the investigation of the administration of affairs at Island No. 10 and New-Madrid.

All dispatches sent from here to newspapers in regard to the matter have been taken by the military authorities.

The steamer Ruth takes to Memphis for Vicksburg with his command, and of green backs for the payment of a month, nearly \$30,000,000, enough, it is said, to pay all the soldiers in that quarter.

By order of Gen. Mitchell, G. W. Donegan and St. Louis for the investigation of the administration of the chines affect and the same that it was not done long ago.

Not only has The Times been deceply traitorous, but was untree. For instance, it stated to the resolutions.

Not only has The Times been deceply traitorous, but was untree. For instance, it stated to the resolutions in the decipling of the Chines affect and the Streams of Easex County, Mr. Bostwick and the Picks of European of Easex County, Mr. Bostwick and the Picks of European of Easex County, Mr. Bostwick and the Picks of European of Easex County, Mr. Bostwick and the Picks of European of Easex County, Mr. Bostwick and the Picks of European of Easex County, Mr. Bostwick an

of a piece of metal by a visual examination of its of a piece of metal by a visual examination of its of a piece of metal by a visual examination of its exterior surface.

The Quincy ran into the same port with a blister in one of her furnaces—a defect not discoverable until the application of heat; moreover, the plate in the application of heat; moreover, the plate in display the plate at prisoners to escape from the Penitentiary last had passed the examination of the boiler-maker and ongineer. In the case of the Niagara it was said to be impossible, with thirty other examinations on hand, to give the frame of the vessel a full examination. He examined her last Summer, since which since the soldiers of the worlden and is rising. The cotton lands are overlined as in the war to fight Rebels, and that they would be as happy to fight them in Hilnois as in

enlisted in the war to fight Rebels, and that they would be as happy to fight them in Itlinois as in Dixie. I know of some regiments which have sent word that when they get home they will hang such and such men, giving their names, to the trees nearest their houses. This has been among the privates and under-officers of all the old regiments, and these threats, instead of decreasing, are increasing, and they are growing deeper. Some of them are quite dreadful, and there is no doubt but they are garnest. There may be some question of the propriety of these threats—there is none as to the facts. Now for the results.

these threats—there is flone as to the for the results.

First, we are informed that the 100th Regiment, which mutinied on account of the Proclamation, has returned to its duty, and they say they refused to fight only because they had poor guns. Very well, say they refused to fight only because they had poor guns. Very well considered the first Judicial District, praying for the appointment of commissioners of Appraisal. Such patition shall be signed and verified by the officers of said Board, or any one of the first gives them better guns, and they are now doing garrison duty in Memphis. The recent resistance mude to the arresting of deserters in resistance mude to the arresting of deserters in Reserver's for the Civy New-Yerk? passed June 20, 1853, shall apply to this act in the same manner and with the same of the lands for a new indicated the same find that are the facilitate the acquisition of lands for a new indicated the same find the same decreased to the same manner and with the same described to the safe sections of and act required to be made at a General Term, may, in the proceedings authorized in this at General Term, may, in the proceedings authorized in this

The Vicksburg Blockade Run by the Ganboat Indiana turns out to have been a mere nothing—in
fact, tobody thought of resisting the Government.

Judge Jenkins, who presides in the Circuit Courts
in this District, new takes occasion, in each county
inst., says:

"The new Monitor gunboat Indianola ran the
blockade of Vicksburg on Friday night. In spite of
the Rebei precautions, the Indianola obtained a full
view of the Rebei batteries, all of which vied with
each other to sink her. She passed all the Rebei
batteries safely."

TRIAL TRIP OF ANOTHER IRON-CLAD.

The Ericcson iron-clad lattery Sangamon, known
as Monitor No. 6, has made here with a subject, we now here resulting of deserters in
Indiana turns out to be were enceted larged to the said special term of a late of replication of said sections of said act required to be made
seat, to adjourn Court a half day during the seesan,
in order that he may address the people on their
duties to the old Government, and he takes good
Union grounds. This is really new; at least, I have
blockade of Vicksburg on Friday night. In spite of
the Rebei precautions, the Indianola obtained a full
view of the Rebei batteries, all of which vied with
each other to sink her. She passed all the Rebei
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resistance made to the arresting of deserters in
Indiana turns out to be made and said sections of said at required to be made at the said special Eran of said act required to the said special Fran of said act required to the said special Fran of said sections of said at required to the made at a densal Fran, may, in the processor, with the same effect as if the care the cliv of New-York, and the Circuit Courts
at a densal Fran, may, in the processor, with the same effect as if the care to said act required to the said said section to said sections of said court.

Sect. A few lates

current of this river on other occasions, and it was found that it took the water two or three years to wash down to the quickrand, but it was a arre thing in the end. The distance around by Vicksburg, from where the canal commences to where it termi-nates, is about elegan niles; the length of the canal across the bend is a fraction over a mile and three-

Arkansas side of the river, so as to open a passage into Lake Providence and several now navigable inland slies, and a so into the Red River, by which means Lake Cadde and Shreveport, near the line of Texas, can be reached, and also a very extensive re-gion of the interior of the northern and western part of Louisiana. This is in the very heart of the best and most extensive cotton region in the whole South, and when we shall enter it, in such a variety of di-

trict of fertile farming region, and the course which will now be pursued will be to get in the rear of Vicksburg, and cut off its communications with the East, and stop supplies. The ram Queen of the West has already blockaded the Red River country, she being below Vicksburg; and the occupancy of the Red River country by and the occupancy of the Red River country by and the occupancy of the Red River country by Lake Providence will prevent any active co-opera-tion of the Rebels on the western with those on the eastern side of the river. In fact, it may be considered that the Confederacy is as good as al-

ready cut into two parts.

The distress of families and individuals was great before these combined movements took place. Now, they see their finest plantations overflowed and ruined; and it does seem as if the day is at hand when destruction will overtake them. N. C. M.

FROM ALBANY.

From Our Special Correspondent.

ALBANY, Feb. 18, 1863. ARBITRARY ARRESTS.

Judge Dean's resolution in arbitrary arrests com ing up as the special order in the Assembly last evening, we had a spicy off-hand debate upon them more creditable to the ability and good tempe of the House than any other of the season. Mr Talman took the floor, and finished the speech in favor of the resolutions, which he began last week. He spoke of the able speech of Judge Dean, which he styled " an unanswerable argument," which it very possibly was, seeing that it was mainly devoted to a defense of the abstract right of personal liberty and freedom of speech, which no one even calls in question in this age. But the striking fault of these speeches, Judge Dean's, Mr. Talman's, and all the rest of them, is that they deal with the failures of the Government in the exulting spirit of partisan who imagine that they are surely paving the way for their own return to power; they talk after the fashion of special pleaders or prosecuting attorneys, denouncing hardened offenders. Not one word of patriotic sorrow at the thought that these failures and errors, even if they should end in restoring the Democratic party to power, may yet end in the ruin of our common country. Mr. Havens of Saffolk County, Mr. Hulett, Mr. Seymour, and Mr. Fields, all took part in the discussion of the resolutions on the same side, and in a similar spirit, while P. E. Havens of Essex County, Mr. Bostwick and others spoke ably in opposition to the resolutions.

The debate was brought to an end by a powerful speech of Mr. Davis of Tioga, who was frequently interrupted by Mr. Murphy of Eric, who managed interrupted by Mr. Murphy of Eri for their own return to power; they talk after the

a heavy sea, he submits that he should not be held a heavy sea, he submits that he should not be held responsible for not knowing the absolute resistance responsible for not knowing the absolute resistance of a piece of metal by a visual examination of its of Labra A. Calle and R. W. H. Calhoun, two wealthy Rebels of this city. I learn, from those who ought to know, that this is unthorized to speak is very limited in number and untrue, and that no uncommon number of hospital untrue, and that no uncommon number of hospital sentiments met with no response, except from the cases have been reported.

Our Democratic State Legislators at last refuse to who made a spasmodic attempt at applause, which was promptly suppressed. He was replied to by Col. Davis, in excellent spirit, and his apparent dis-

loyalty pointedly denounced.

A NEW CROTON WATER RESEVOIR.

are as follows:

Section 1. The Croton Aqueduct Board in the City of New-York, for and on behalf, and in the name of the Mayor, Alderman, and Commonaity of the City di New-York, are author lied to acquire title to seek plots, piaces, or parcels of land, not exceeding in all—acres, in the said city, north of One Hundred and Seventieth streets, as they, in their judgment, shell deem necessary for the building of a reservoir or reservoirs, and abuntances thereto, for the purpose of supplying such parts of said city with Croton water as are not now supplied with the same.

Supervisors of different counties to lay taxes for the payment of these bounties. A general law on the subject has passed the Senate, and is now under consideration in the Assembly. It is thought that its provisions are ample to meet all cases of this sort. Gov. Morgan's advances for the payment of bounties are raisfied and confirmed.

ASSEMBLY-EVENING SESSION.

The Assembly met at 6 o'clock.

The bill to confirm the acts of the Governor, and appropriating money to repay the sums borrowed to

appropriating money to repay the sums borrowed to pay the State bounties, was read the thiri time.

On motion of Mr. DEAN, it was passed.

Mr. SHERWOOD reported complete the General Bounty bill, legalizing taxation of towns to repay bounties. On his motion the bill was read for the third time and passed.

Mr. DAVIS offered the following:
Wasrose, That honored statesman, Lewis Cass, is at present in the city.

Reviced, That a Committee be appointed to invite him to visit the Assembly, and the Speaker welcome him to the floor.

Mr. DEAN seconded the motion, and moved that a Committee be appointed forthwith, as Mr. Cass leaves the city in the morning. Agreed to.

The SPEAKER appointed Mesers. Davis, Dean, and E. Hopkins such Committee.

The concurrent resolution to adjourn from the

19th to the 25th was concurred in, after a debate. 71 to 26.

on Gen. Cass, reported that he had performed his duty. Gen. Cass requested them to convey to the Assembly his thanks for the honor conferred upon him, and say that he regretted that the state of his health prevented him from accepting the invitation.

The Assembly went into Committee of the Whole,
J. S. HAVENS in the chair, and took up the Gov-

ernor's Message.

Mr. REDDINGTON took the floor and argued Mr. REDDINGTON took the moor and argued against the position taken by the Governor that the South alone was not responsible for the war and that Slavery was the subject, but not the cause of the war. He reviewed the history of the Government to show that the Democrate who indorsed the Buffalo platform held to the same doctrine as is conment to show that the Democrate who indersed the Eufalo platform held to the same doctrine as is contended for by the Republican party with reference to Slavery. He regarded Slavery as the great strength of the Rebellion, because we had to send away our brave sons to fight the battles, and thus preventing them from pursuing their osnal industrial pursuits, while the negroes of the South were used to produce the corn and food of the Rebels, who were thus enabled to meet our brothers unfatigued, and eager to slaughter them. He justified arbitrary arrests upon the ground of military necessity. He did not fear the threats of a revolution here in the State of New-York. If partisans should so stir up the feelings of a portion of the State as to cause revolution, they would find a party at the North to meet and subdue all such treason. He continued at length in support of all the measures of the President.

No other person being prepared to speak, on motion of Mr. HUTCHINGS the Message was made the special order for the 26th inst.

the special order for the 26th inst.
On motion of T. C. FIELDS, arbitrary arrests were made the special order for March 4.
Adjourned to 11 a. m. to morrow.

From San Francisco.

From San Francisco.

San Farrisco, Teeday, Feb. 17, 1863.

Arrived, ships Hornet, from New-York; Wild Hunter, from Liverpool, and Henry Brigham, from Hong Kong with 250 Chinese passengers.

Also arrived, brig Josephine, from Rio de Janeiro.
Also arrived, steamer St. Louis from Panama.

Hong Kong dates are to the 25th of December.

The steamer Tynemouth arrived there on the 24th of December, after a passage of forty-aix days from this port. This is a poor commencement for this new British line.

COPPERHEAD MOVEMENT IN KENTUCKY

Assembling of the Pretended Nom nating Convention.

IT IS REPUDIATED BY THE LEGISLATURE.

A REGIMENT OF SOLDIERS CALLED OUT.

The Convention Broken Up and Dispersed.

CINCINNATI. O., Wednesday, Feb. 18, 1863.

A special dispatch to The Commercial from Franks fort says:

The Rebels assembled here to-day for the purpose of making nominations for the August election. Mr. Fields has introduced an important bill in the Assembly, providing for the construction of a Croton Reservoir on Washington Hights. Its provisions are as follows: the theatre.

> David Merriweather was elected Chairman. On taking the chair, he said he hoped the Convention would do nothing that good, loyal citizens should not do. In the meantime, a regiment of soldiers, with

Delegates from forty counties were present.

fixed bayonets, formed in front of the theater. When the call of counties was made, Col. Gilbert read the following order:

"Trustworthy information having been received at these headquarters that a number of Rebel spies and emissaries are in this city, it is ordered that all persons now here, not residents or members of the Legislature or officers of the State Government, forthwith leave their names at these beadquarters, accompanied with suifactory references as to their accompanied with satisfactory references as to their loyalty to the Government."

Col. Gilbert took the stand, he said, to facilitate

the proceedings and save the Convention trouble. He wished his Adjutant would take the names of

the delegates. He said—

There are those here who we know to be Rebels of the lowest kind, under the disguise of the name of Democrats.
You have assembled here with the hope of perfecting your designs. But it will not do. Repudiated by the Legislature, who have refused to you the use of their hall, the Democratic newspapers

the use of their hall, the Democrane newspepts scorn and diswn you.

There is no use of your holding a Convention in Kentucky. There will be none but men of undoubted loyaity to the Government allowed to ran for any office. Such meetings as this you shall not hold within the limits of my command; and to avoid difficulty, you will disperse to your homes, and in future desist from all such attempts to precipitate civil war

After Col. Gilbert had spoken, an attempt was made to offer resolutions, which were respectfully declined by Col. Gilbert. The body then adjourned, and there is some excitement in the city, but no dis-

Connecticut Democratic State Convention -Thomas II. Seymour Nominated for

HARTFORD, Conn., Wednesday, Feb. 18, 186 The Democratic State Convention asset this city to-day, and is very largely attended.

Gen. Phelps of Colebrook precides.

An informal ballot was taken this forenoon, when 155 votes were cast. The Hon. Thomas H. Seymour received a majority

over all the candidates, and then was unanin ominated for Governor. The nomination was received with wild enthu-

A fire broke out here at 1 o'clock this morning in the engine-house, machine and other shope belonging to the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, all of which were totally destroyed. Four localities which were totally destroyed. Four locomotives were very badly damaged. The lose is about \$20,-000, which is insured in the New-Jersey Insurance and the Merchants' Insurance Company of New-York. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiare.

The Europa Outward Bound. Boston, Wednesday, Feb. 18, 1865.

The steamship Europa sailed at II o'clock this morning, with 18 passengers for Halifax and 18 for Liverpool. She also takes out nearly \$275,000 in

Brandon, Vt. Wednesdey, Feb. 10, 1062,
About 8 o'clock last evening Hyde's Hotel at Sadbury accidentally caught fire and was totally destroyed. Loss over \$20,000. Insured for over

Weather Reports FEB. 18. PORTLAND, Me., 8 a. m.-Thermometer 210. Wind N. loudy. Bosron, Mass., 8 a. m.—Thermometer 25°. Wind N. oudy.
Springring, Mass, 8 a. m.—Thermometer 38°. Wind . Clondy.

NRW-YORK, 3 a. m.—Thermometer 310. Wind E. Clear.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., 8 a. m.—Thermometer 320. Wind N.

Cloudy. Washington, D. C., Sa. m .- Thermometer 320. Wind Washington, D. C., Sa. m.—Thermometer 32°. Wind N. E. Cloudy.

Montraral, C. E., 7 a. m.—Thermometer 8° above. Barometer 39:215. Wind N. E. Fait.

Fork Monkons, Va., 8 a. m.—Thermometer 44. Barometer 39:225. Wind N. E. Raining.

Binnouski, C. E., 8 a. m.—Thermometer 20°. Barometer 29:33. Wind S. Clear.

Quenno, C. E., 8 a. m.—Thermometer 12°. Barometer 30:65. Wind N. W. Cloudy.

Biryalo, N. Y., 3 a. m.—Thermometer 30°. Barometer 29:40. Wind N. W. Clear.

Torrowyo, C. W., 8 a. m.—Thermometer 28°. Barometer 29:40. Cloudy.

Chicago, Ill., 8 a. m.—Thermometer 36°. Cloudy.

Chicago, Ill., 8 a. m.—Thermometer 30°. Cloudy.

Cloudy.

Cloudy.

Cloudy.

Cluysiand, Ohio. 3 a. m.—Thermometer 37°. Barometer

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sa. m.—Thermometer 37°. Barometer 9,25. Wind S. E. Clandy

CLEVELAND, Ohio, S. a. m.—Thermometer 37°. Barometer 29.25. Wind S. E. Cloudy.
Sr. LOUIS, S. a. m.—Thermometer 44°. Cloudy.
CINCINNATI.—Thermometer 45°. Cloudy. and some rain a Louisville. —Thermometer, 45°. Barometer, 29.40. Wind, N. E. Drizzling. P. m.—Thermometer, 48°. Barometer 39.32. Wind, N. W. Cloudy, with indications of rain.
BUFFALO, 6 p. m.—Thermometer 41°. Clear and mild. FORTAMES MONROS, Y.S., 5 p. m.—Thermometer 55°. Bejrometer 30. Wind E. Raining.
BOSTON, Mass, 6 p. m.—Wind N. E. Cloudy.
QUERRO, C. E., 5 p. m.—Thermometer 24°. Barometer 30. Wind N. E. Clear and fine.
RIMOUSEN, C. E., 5 p. m.—Thermometer 20°. Barometes 30.35. Wind S. W. Clear.
MONTENAL, C. E., 4 p. m.—Thermometer 26°. Barometeg 30.11. Wind N. E. Clear and fine.

Markets-Reported by Telegraph

CINCINNATI, Feb. 13.—Flours firm at \$6. WHRAT firm WHINET dull at \$2c. Pour unchanged. Bulk Mests active at \$1500c. Gold 5sc. prem. Demand Notes \$6c. prem. Exchange \$c. prem. Exchange \$c. prem. Ex-change \$c Young Men's Republican Central Coemittee. —A full representation of delegates from the different Young Men's Republican Ward Associations assembled last evening at the Headquarters in Broadway, corner of Twenty-third at the Hasdquarters in Broadway, corner of Twenty-third street, for the purpose of organizing the Central Association and of electing a Committee of Management for the ensuing year. After some time spent in the transaction of business of a preliminary nature, the different delegations proceeded to ballot for officers for the coming year, when the following gentlemen were elected; For President, William H. Armatrong of the Twenty-first Ward, who on taking the Chair strong of the Twenty-first Ward, who on taking the Chair strong of the Twenty-first Ward, who on taking the Chair then refemed for the other members the Committee, whom then refemed for the other members the elected First Vice-Thomas G. Baker of the Eighth Ward was elected First Vice-Thomas G. Baker of the Eighth Ward ward was elected First Vice-Thomas G. Baker of the Fighth Ward we want of the Winth Second Vice-President. George W. Jacques of the Niuth Second Vice-President George W. Jacques of the Niuth Second Vice-President Heaville Ward Cornsponding Secretary, Maria Ward was by acclamation effected Recording Secretary, Maria Secretary, Maria Ward Secretary, Maria Secretary, Maria Ward Secretary, Maria Secretary, M

To the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Feb. 13, 1862.

THE BANKS EXPEDITION.

The Senate to-day

From Fortress Monrot.
FORTRESS MONROS, Taesday, Feb. 17, 1863.
An easterly snow-storm commenced last night,

started for the South last evening. When 20 miles

The holes in the deck, which I hear have been made to accommodate officers, should be reduced in

at Reamy's wharf in Chester. The double-bowed side-wheel steamer Tallapoosa The Sausacus at Portsmouth, and the Mendota at

ow on the invitation from the City Councils of Bal-

pression, says, if it has been guilty of treason it ought to be prosecuted, and it invites prose-cution. Certainly there is at least one Union man in cution. Certainly there is at least one Union man in Chicago who will do the country a service by accept-ing the invitation. It is a disgrace and a burning